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purview of the book when it was submitted for the court, and it must therefore be considered rather as a general collaboration of authorities upon the subject of minimum charges than as a study or text upon this subject.

WALTER H. TIMM.

Studies in the Problem of Sovereignty. By Harold J. Laski of Harvard University. Published by Yale University Press, New Haven. 1917. Pp. x, 297.

To a reader who is not deeply versed in philosophy, a book, the first word of which is "Hegelianwise," is inclined to appear uninviting. The readers of this JOURNAL who remember Mr. Laski's article in the second number of the present volume will not be disturbed however, by the ominous beginning. Mr. Laski in this book again shows himself capable of a clear, convincing style very acceptable to his reader.

The book does not pretend to be over-original. Maitland, Dr. Figgis, and one or two other writers are often referred to; yet the book is by no means merely a synopsis of other works. It is a critical study—a review of the different theories of sovereignty. Certain periods in the development of the theory of the state are summarized and compared in a masterly manner.

The first chapter forms a basis for the discussion. The author there rejects the theory of the unity of sovereignty and accepts the pluralist view. To his mind sovereignty is not indivisible, but is composed of many distinct associations, each of which claims a share of the allegiance of citizens. He draws an analogy between sovereignty and a combination of dissimilar chemical molecules forming by their contact something different from their sum while apart. Sovereignty is not, as a distinguished jurist has said, "that which within its own sphere is absolute and uncontrolled." It is something broader. To arrive at a true conception of sovereignty we must consider not only the power of the government but also the power of the church and of the trade union over those affiliated with them.

In the second and third chapters, the revolt of the Scotch Presbyterians and the Oxford movement against government control of religious affairs are discussed. Mr. Laski shows the conflict in these instances between the monistic and the pluralistic theory of sovereignty. The same conflict is shown to be present

in the Catholic Revival in England noted in the fourth chapter. The fifth chapter deals, by way of contrast, with the theory of unity followed by De Maistre and Bismarck.

In two appendices, the author gives us a criticism of the United States government. He approves of the division of powers between the federal and the state governments and inferentially deplores the trend toward centralization by federal legislation. He asks whether the country will not gain more, for instance, by allowing each state to work out the problem of prohibition for itself than by having prohibition imposed upon it by a constitutional amendment. That the expansion of the central power should be planless and unthinking, he regards as dangerous. The appendices are most interesting. It is to be regretted that they are not longer.

The Yale University Press has established a high ideal in the production of books. This work is by no means an unworthy example of the standard set. It is written for scholars in a scholarly manner. We are told that it is the first of a series on the theory of the state by the same author. The following volumes will be looked for with interest.

A. E. HOWARD, JR.

A Treatise on the Rescission of Contracts and Cancellation of Written Instruments. By Henry Campbell Black. Published by the Vernon Law Book Company. Kansas City, Missouri. 1916. Two volumes. Pp. xxvi, xiv, 1779.

Argentine Civil Code. By F. L. Joannini. Published by The Comparative Law Bureau of the American Bar Association. 1917. Pp. lix, 732.

Belgium's Case: A Juridical Enquiry. By Charles de Visscher. Published by Hodder and Stoughton, London, New York, and Toronto. 1916. Pp. xxiv, 164.

Bender's Federal Revenue Law, 1916. By the Editorial Staff. Published by Matthew Bender & Co., Albany. 1917. Pp. xi, 427.

Cases on the Law of Private Corporations. By Daniel Frederick Burnett. Published by Little, Brown & Co., Boston. 1917. Pp. xxix, 718.

- Criminal Sociology.* By Enrico Ferri. Published by Little, Brown & Company, Boston. 1917. Pp. xlv, 577.
- Deportation of Women and Girls from Lille.* Published by Geo. H. Doran Co., New York. 1916. Pp. 81.
- Law of Torts.* Hornbook Series. By H. Gerald Chapin. Published by the West Publishing Co., St. Paul. 1916. Pp. xiv, 695.
- Mental Conflicts and Misconduct.* By William Healy. Published by Little, Brown & Co., Boston. 1917. Pp. xi, 330.
- Problems of the War.* Papers read before the Grotius Society. Published by Sweet and Maxwell, Limited, London. 1917. Pp. xxv, 178.
- Some Legal Phases of Corporate Financing, Reorganization, and Regulation.* By Francis Lynde Stetson and others. Published by The Macmillan Co., New York. 1917. Pp. iv, 389.
- Standards of American Legislation.* By Ernest Freund. Published by the University of Chicago Press. 1917. Pp. xx, 327.
- Statute Law-Making in Iowa.* Edited by Benjamin F. Shambaugh. Applied History, Volume III. Published by the State Historical Society, Iowa City. 1916. Pp. xviii, 718.
- Statute Law of Municipal Corporations in Massachusetts.* By Frederick Huntley Magison and Thomas Tracy Bouvé. Published by Matthew Bender & Co., Albany. 1917. Pp. 1020.
- The Law of Eminent Domain.* By Philip Nichols. Second Edition. 2 vols. Published by Matthew Bender & Co., Albany. 1917. Pp. ccli, 1577.
- The Law of Applied Motor Vehicles.* By Charles J. Babbitt. Second Edition by Arthur W. Blackmore. Published by John Byrnes & Co., Washington. 1917. Pp. cxxvi, 1262.
- The Rule-Making Authority in the English Supreme Court.* By Samuel Rosenbaum, University of Pennsylvania. Published by the Boston Book Co., Boston. 1917. Pp. xiv, 321.
- The Psychology of Special Abilities and Disabilities.* By Augusta F. Bronner. Published by Little, Brown & Co., Boston. 1917. Pp. vi, 269.
- Unfair Competition.* By William Stevens. Published by the University of Chicago Press. 1917. Pp. xiii, 265.